



Thermoplastic Aircraft Frame Production using AFP and Stamp Forming

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Spirit Aerosystems



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Acknowledgements

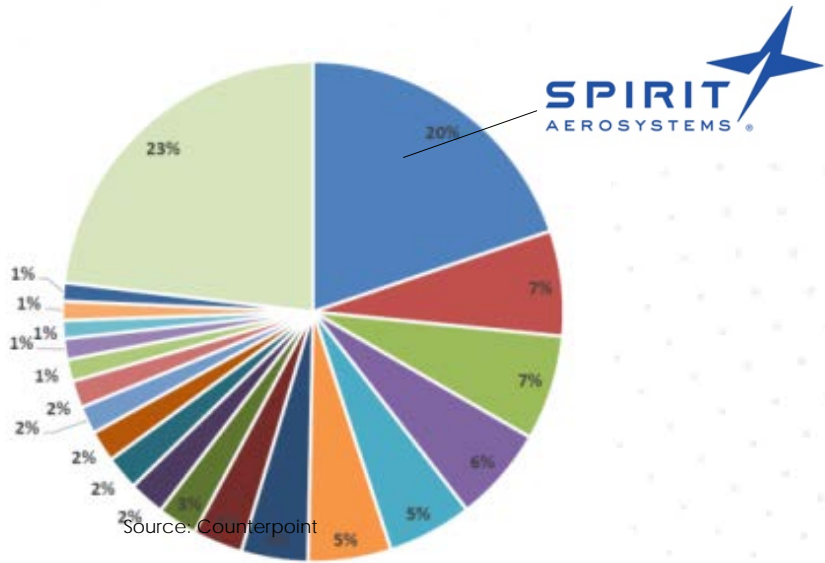


- Ron Jones
- Matt Tymes
- Joe Garber

- Michael Assadi
- Ryan Jordan

- Rich Postera
- David Leach

Spirit Is the Leading Global Aerostructures Tier 1 Supplier



With a balanced aerostructures portfolio



Fuselage (52%)



Propulsion (26%)

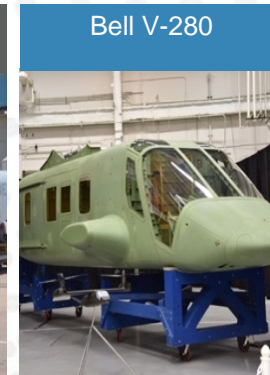


Wing (21%)

And an emerging presence in Defense



Sikorsky CH-53K

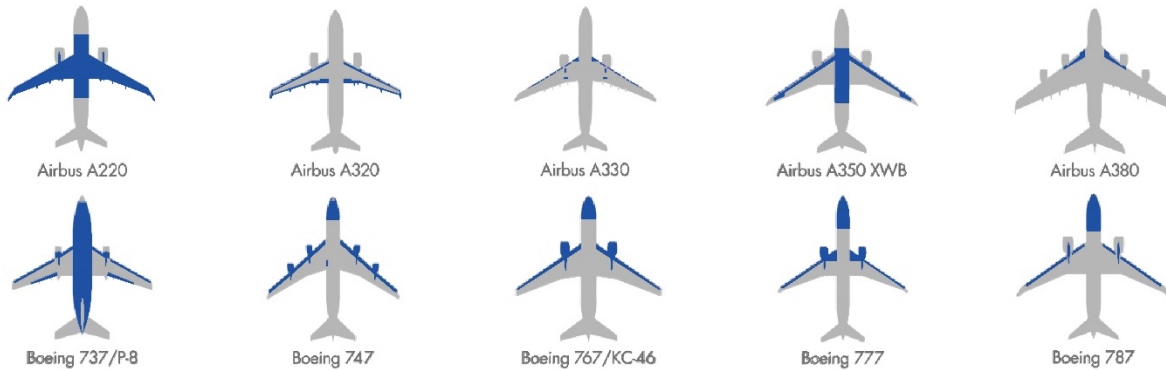


Bell V-280



P-8A, P-8I

On all of 12,500 Boeing/Airbus backlog



SPR backlog = \$47.9B



KC-46A Tanker



Northrop Grumman B-21



Growth Market Focus

DIVERSIFIED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING CHAMPION



DIVERSIFY • DE-LEVER • DRIVE MARGIN





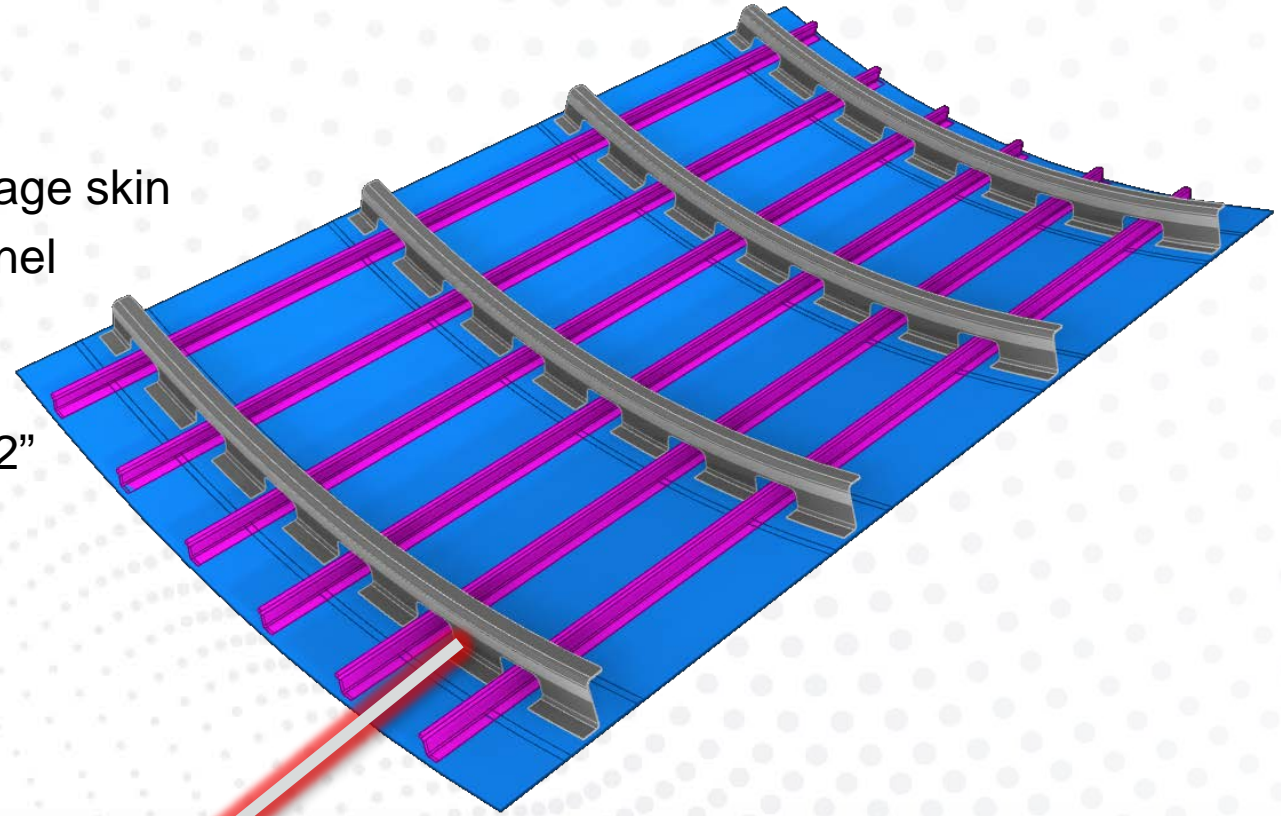
- Electroimpact is a world leader in the design and manufacture of aerospace tooling and automation
- Electroimpact's thermoplastic AFP machine fabricated the frame blanks



- ATC is a leading manufacturer of continuous fiber reinforced thermoplastic components for aerospace applications
- ATC designed press tooling and formed the frame blanks

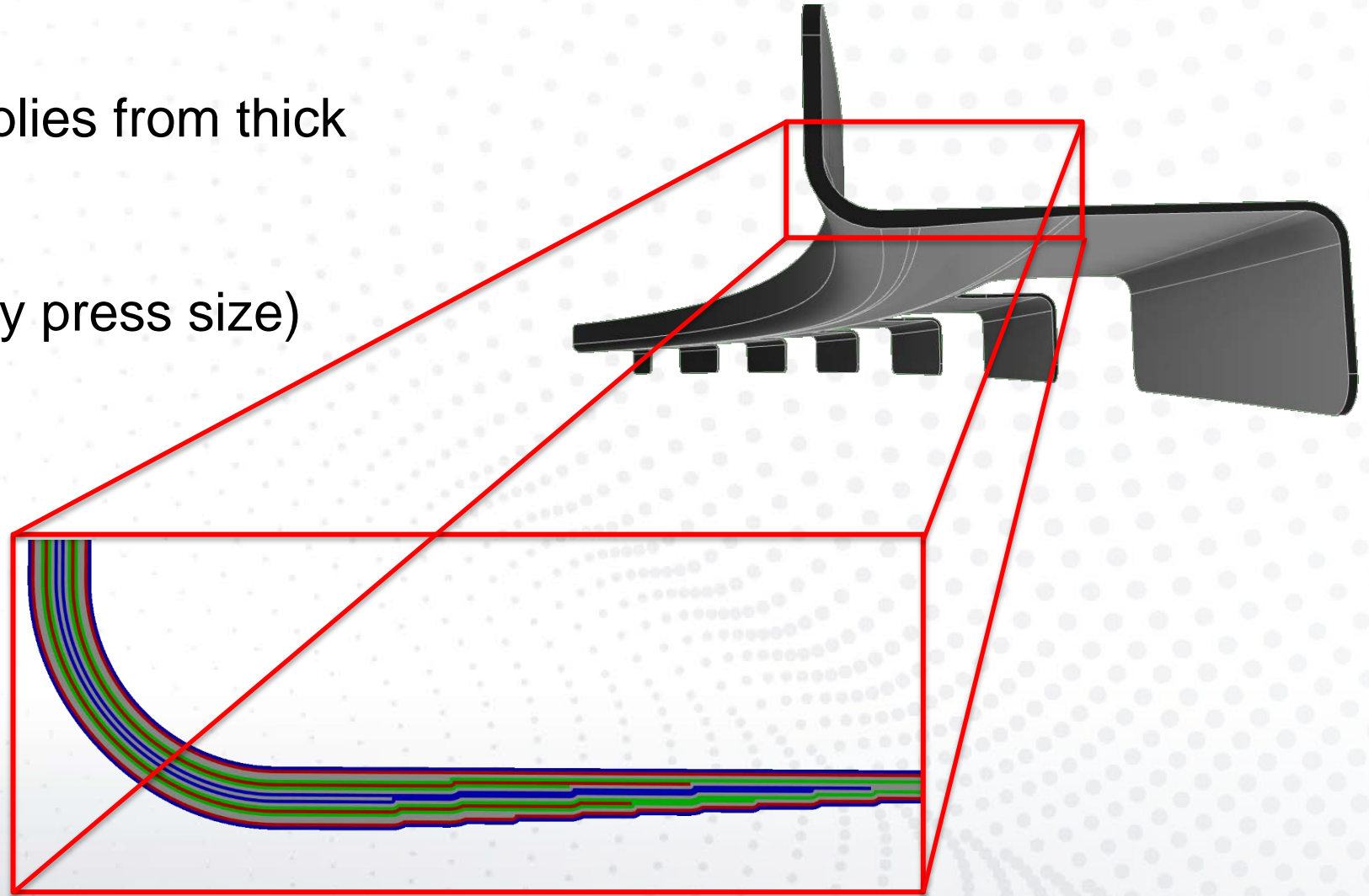
Frames Overview

- Frames:
 - Curved Z-frames designed to reinforce a fuselage skin
 - Specifically used in the Spirit thermoplastic panel demonstrator
- Panel description:
 - Curved skin, 6 Z-stringers, 4 Z-frames 42" X 82"



Frame Design

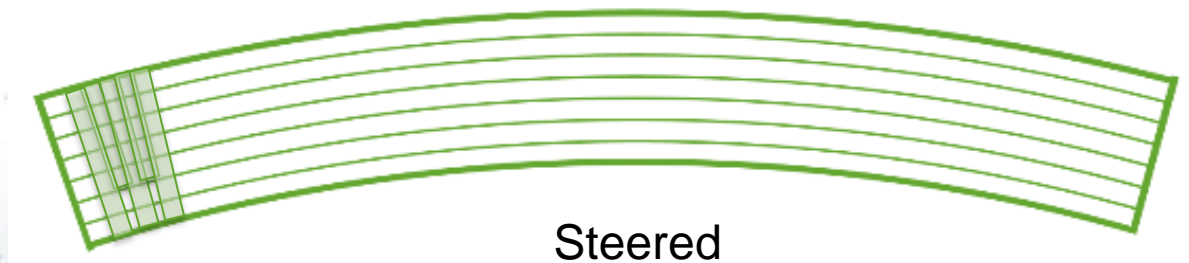
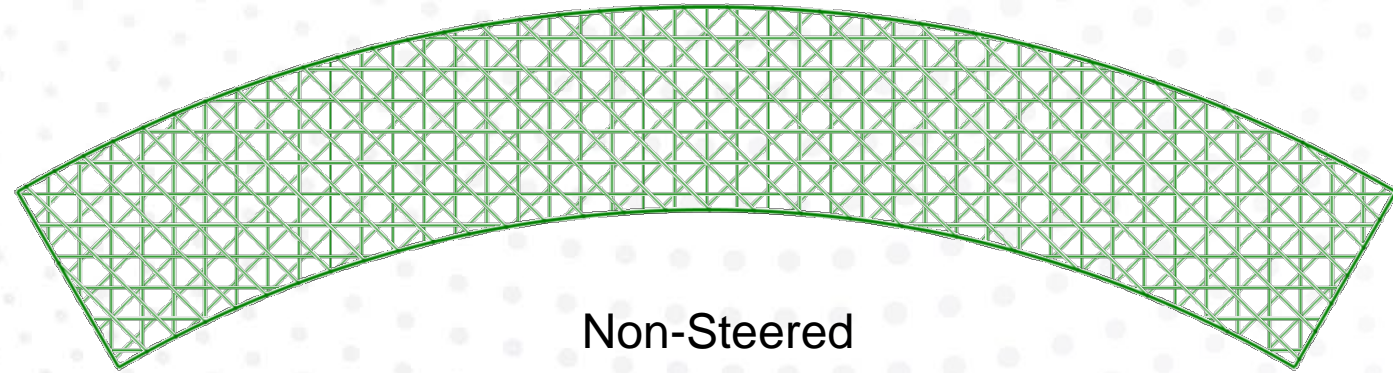
- 50% reduction in plies from thick side to thin side
- 52" long (limited by press size)
- 6 mouse holes



Frame cross-section

Frame Blank Design

- Non-Steered
 - Axis relative to XYZ, not oriented along the frame
 - No laps or gaps between tows
- Steered
 - Steered fibers in 0°
 - Other fibers oriented relative to 0°
 - Laps and gaps present when tows converge

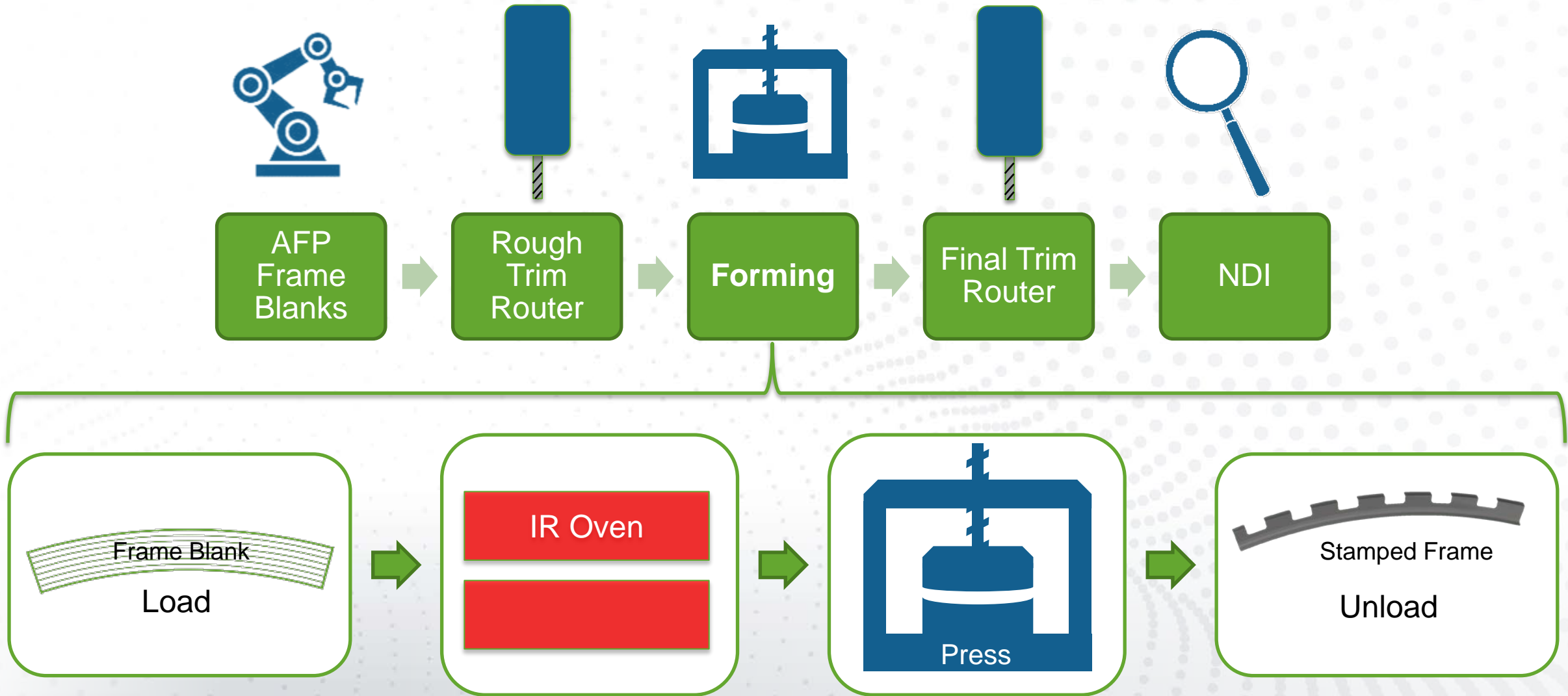


Frames - Material

- Trials have been done with both Toray PAEK and Solvay PEKK material
- This was done in anticipation of market needs and customer requirements

Property	Toray PAEK	Solvay PEKK
Fiber areal weight	145 g/m ²	145 g/m ²
Resin content by weight	34%	34%
Consolidated ply thickness	0.14 mm	0.14 mm
Resin density	1.30 g/cm ³	1.31 g/cm ³
T _g (glass transition)	297 °F	318 °F
T _m (melt)	581 °F	639 °F
T _c (crystallization)	505 °F	534 °F
T _p (processing)	644–725 °F	702 - 783 °F

Frame Fabrication Overview



Automated Fiber Placement – Electroimpact



Electroimpact
AFP Machine

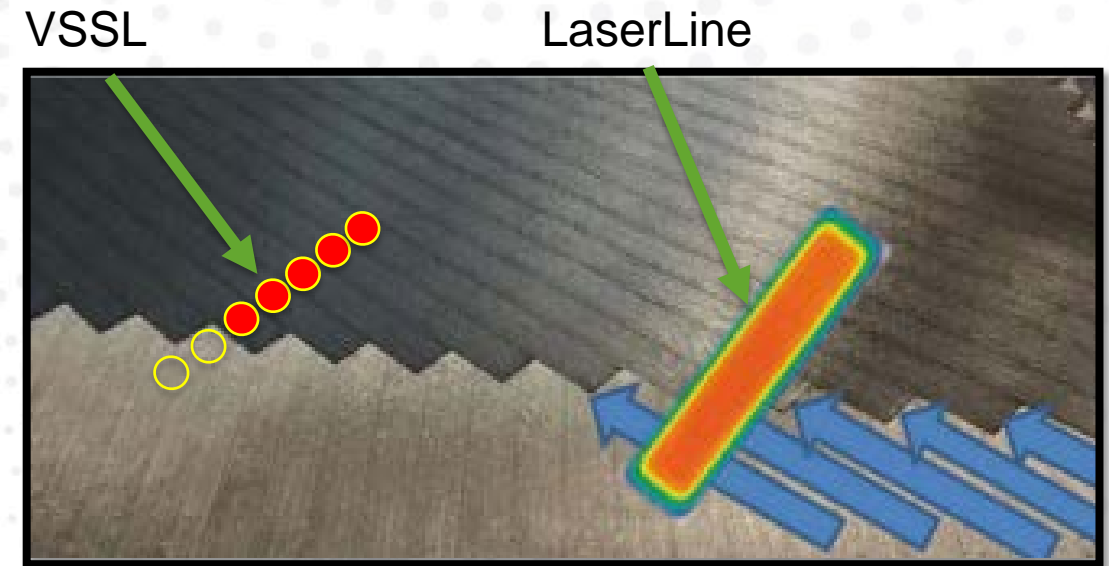
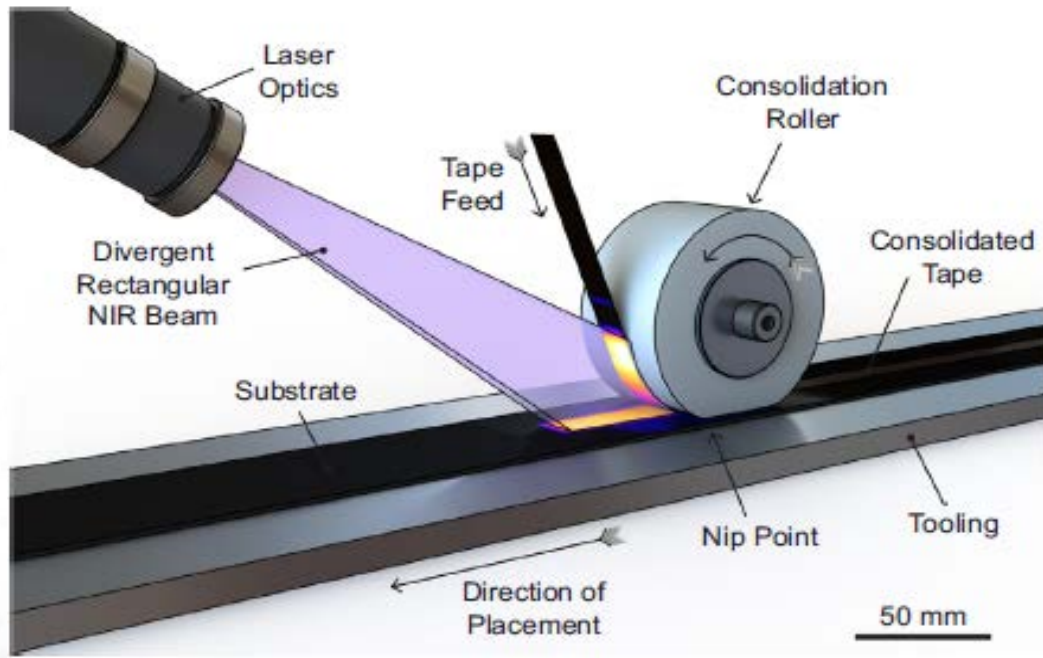
- Frame blanks were fabricated at Electroimpact (Mukilteo, Washington) with TP-AFP
- What is TP-AFP?
 - Thermoplastic Automated Fiber Placement is a composite fabrication method that lays down pre-preg tow
 - The tow is laid down quickly and lightly tacked together

AFP
Frame Blanks



Automated Fiber Placement – Electroimpact

- Laser heating is required for thermoplastics, due to the high processing temperatures (>650 °F)
- Started with laser line, moved to VSSL

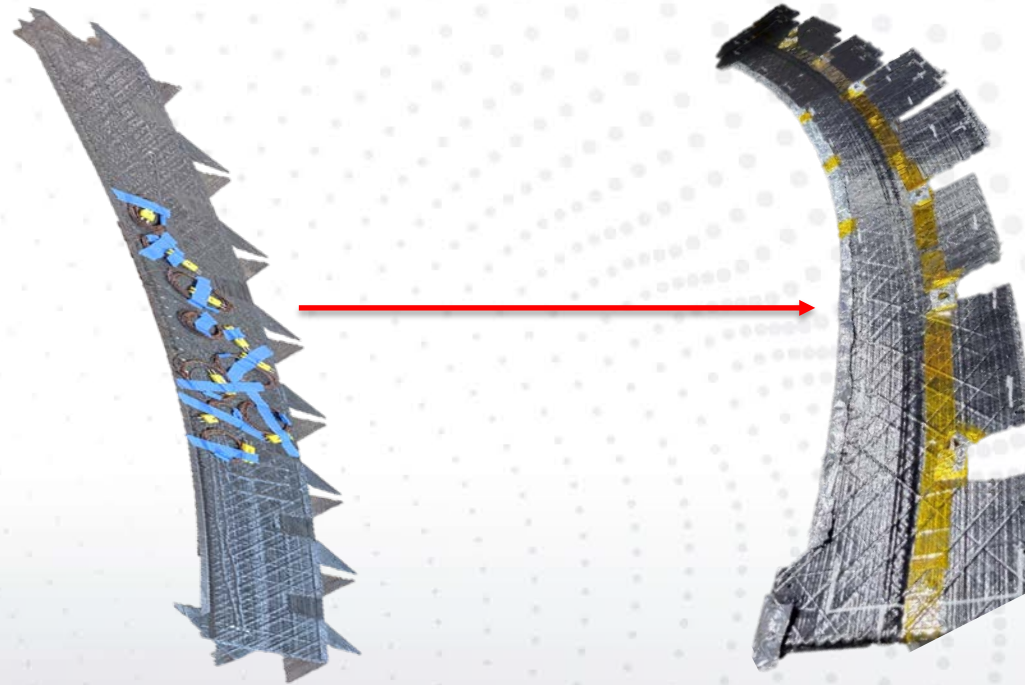


Laser line cannot adjust with tow drop, causing reheating of underlying plies

Laser-assisted TP-AFP adapted from: Stokes-Griffin: "The effect of processing temperature and placement rate on the short beam strength of carbon fibre-PEEK manufactured using a laser tape placement process," Composites: Part A 78 (2015) 274–283.

Rough Trim - ATC

- Rough trim part and cut out mouse holes, allowing the material to bend without buckling
- When part is trimmed, the index points are also added, coordinating them to the part before press forming

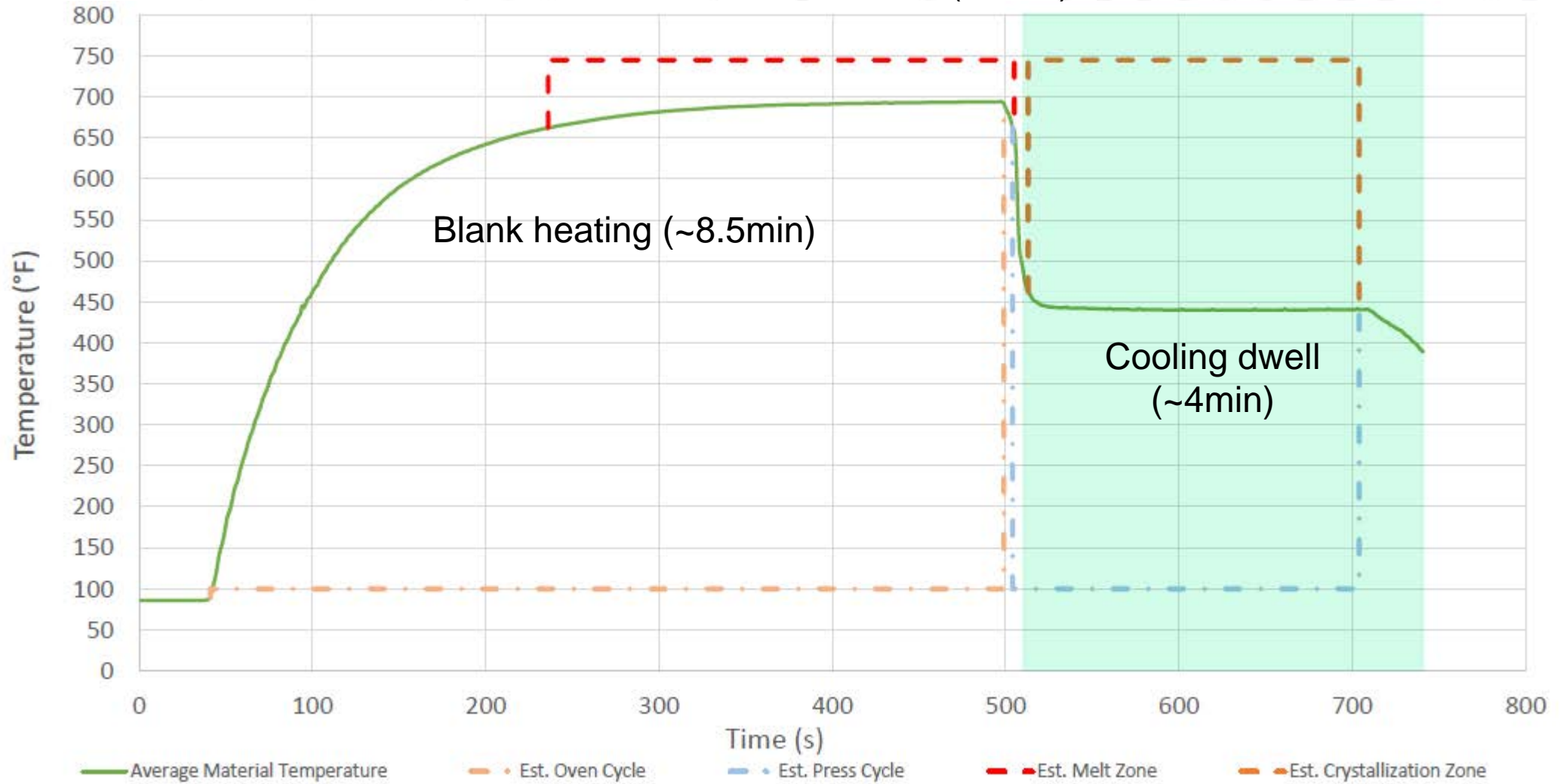


Frame blank before rough trim

Frame blank after rough trim

Press Forming - ATC

Transport & forming
(~8sec)

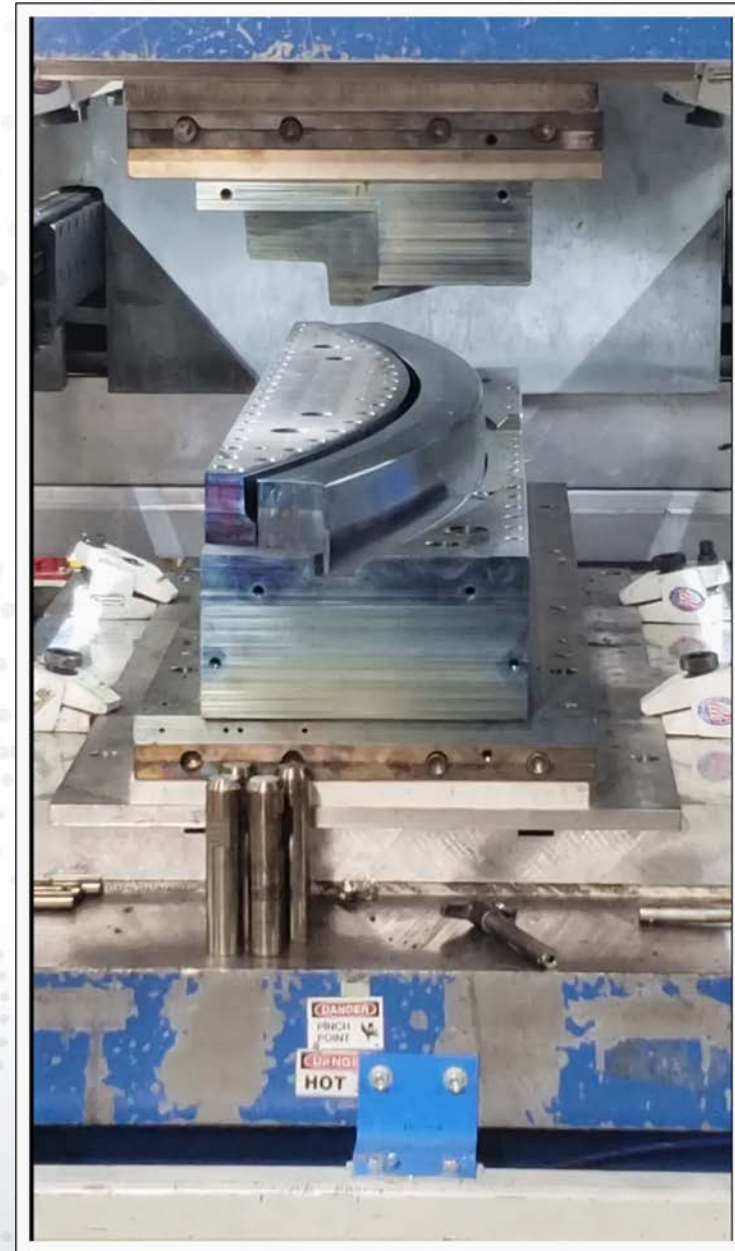
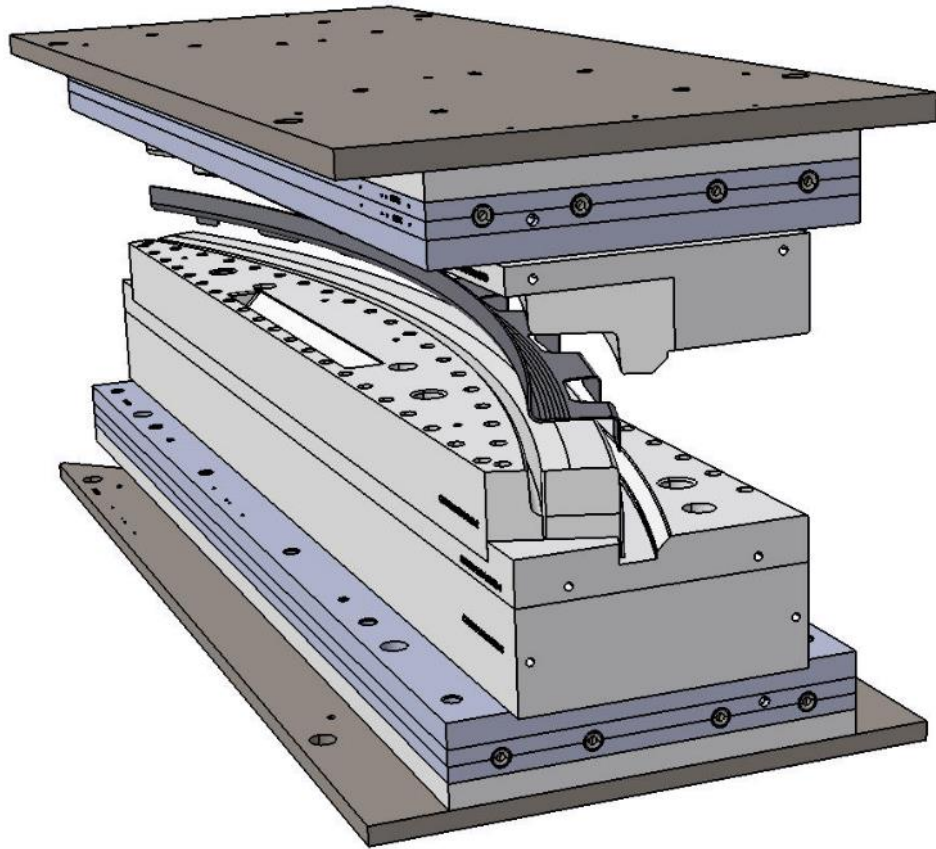


Press Forming – Flat Blank Loaded for Transfer to Oven

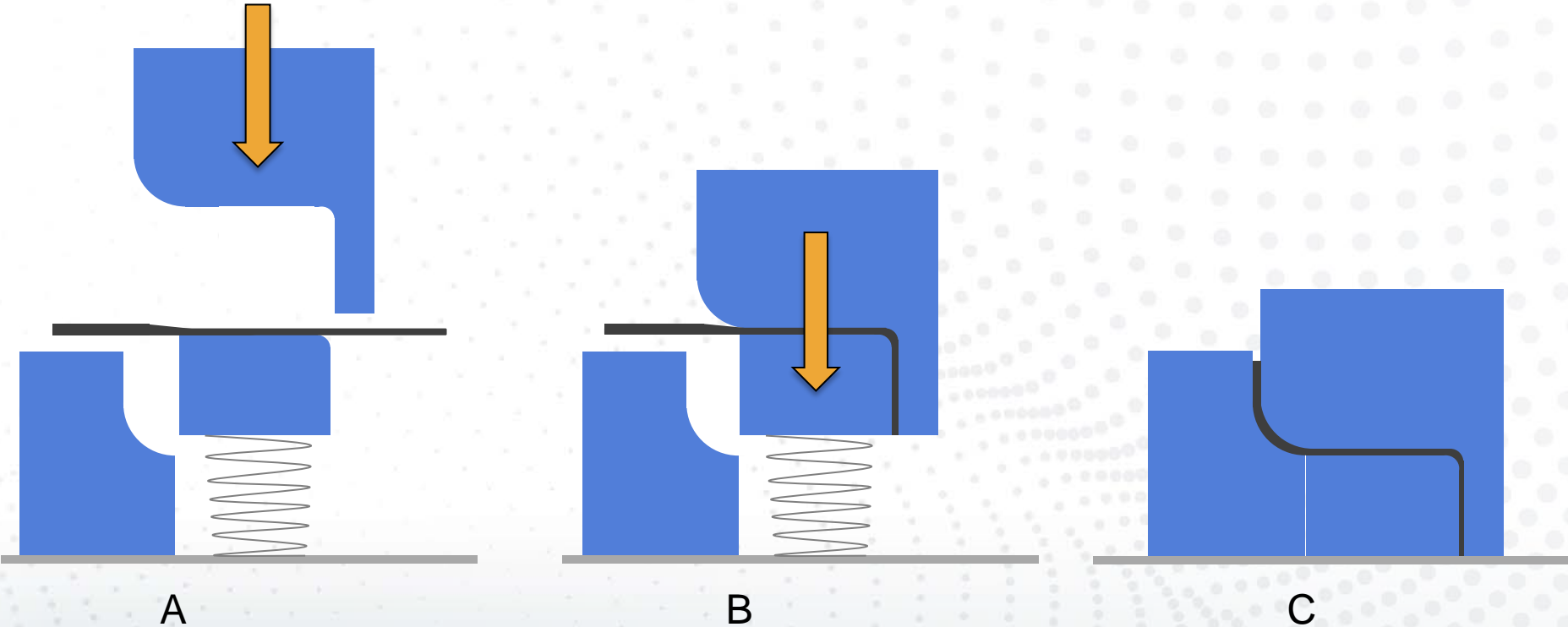


Tooling

- Tooling designed by ATC
- Innovative multi-step, multi-piece tool
- Spring-loaded center tool

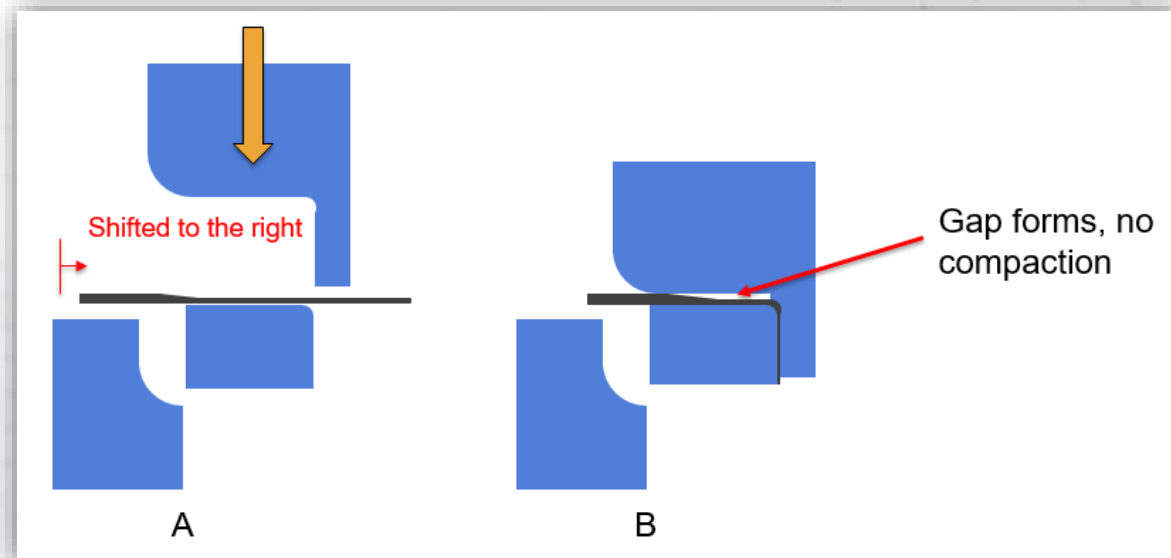
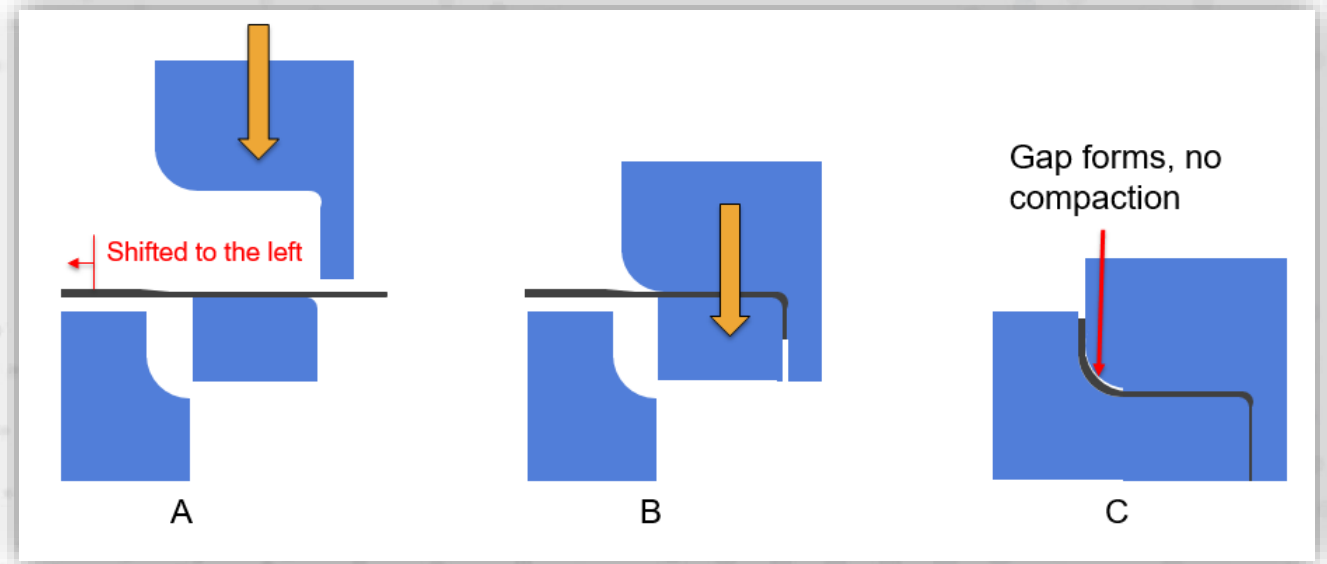


Perfect Blank/Tool Alignment



Alignment Challenges

Left shifted

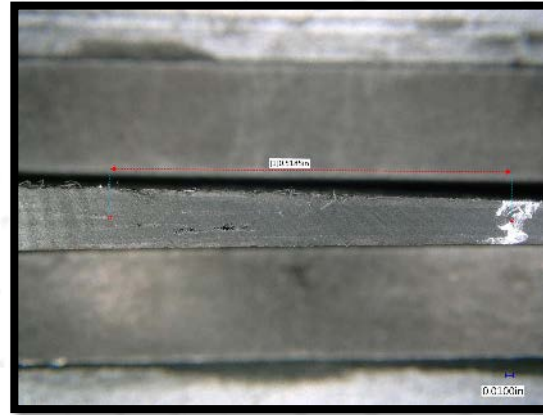


Right shifted

Resulting Defects...



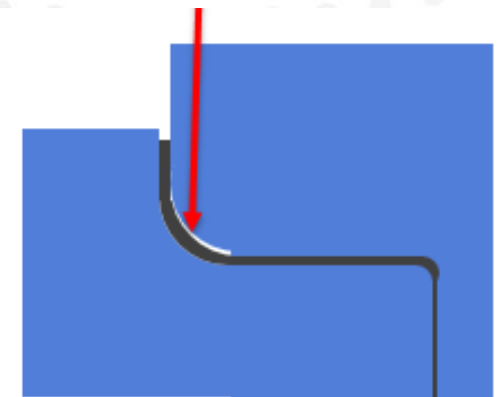
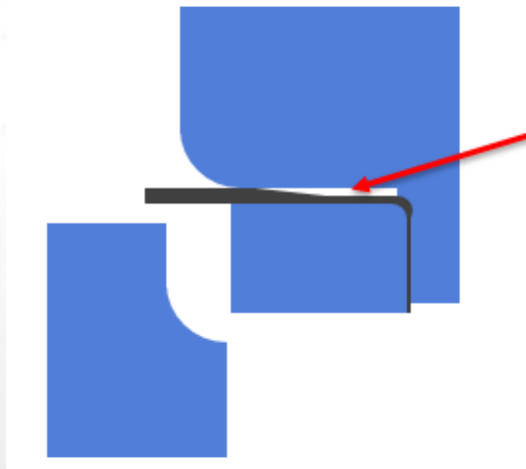
Low compaction



Porosity



Low compaction



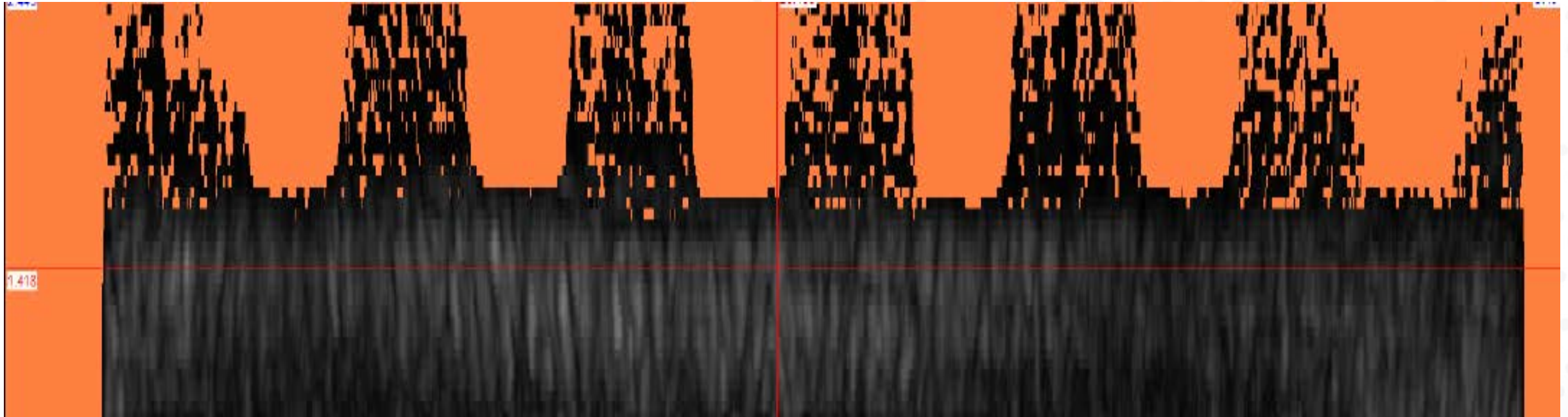
Forming Trials

- Initial parts had large wrinkles
- Removed tool line up features to concentrate on blank alignment in the tool

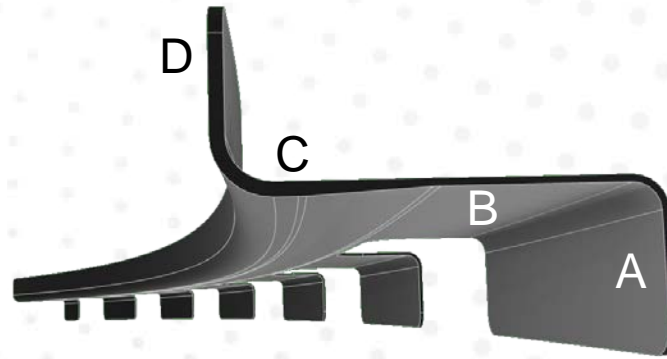


Day 1 frame after stamping. Significant wrinkling seen on web attributed to tool line up features preventing full tool closure

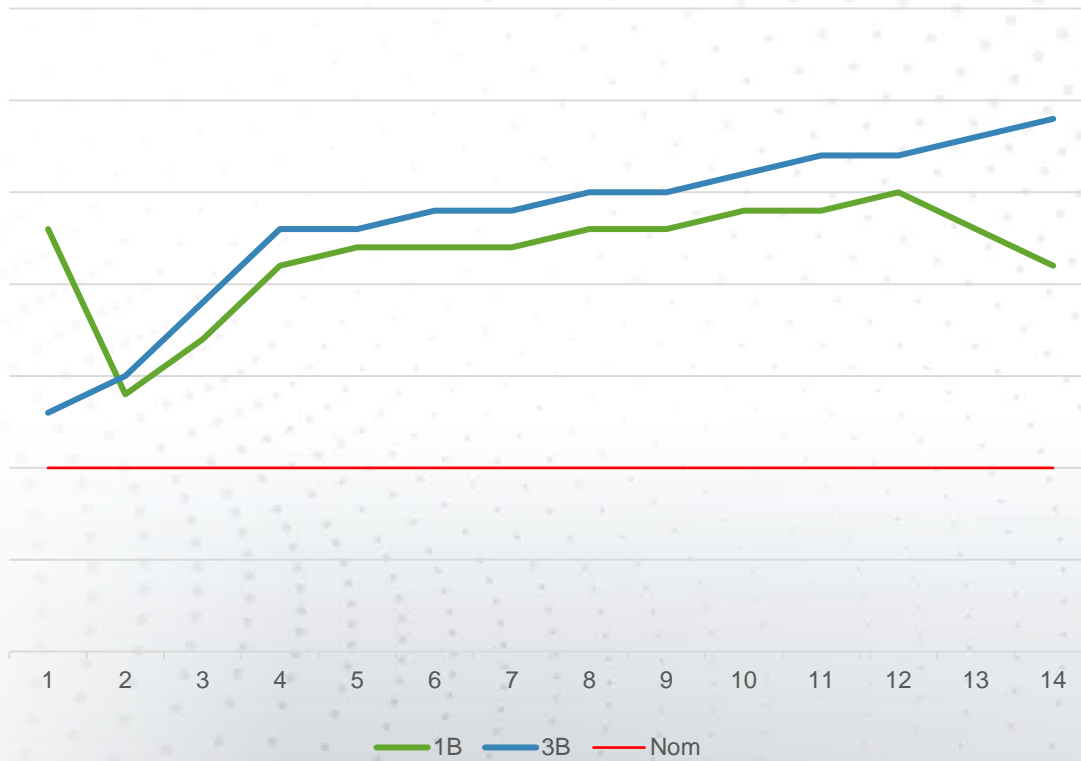
NDI of Frame #1



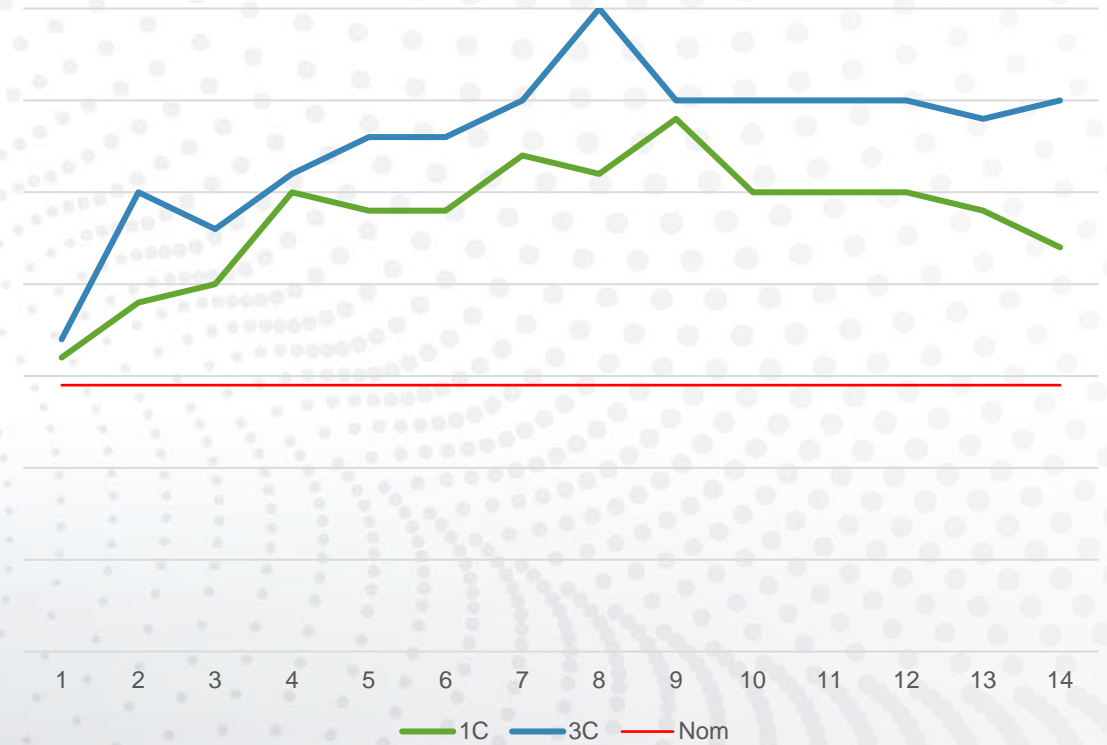
Thickness – First 2 Parts



Thin Web (area B)



Thick Web (area C)



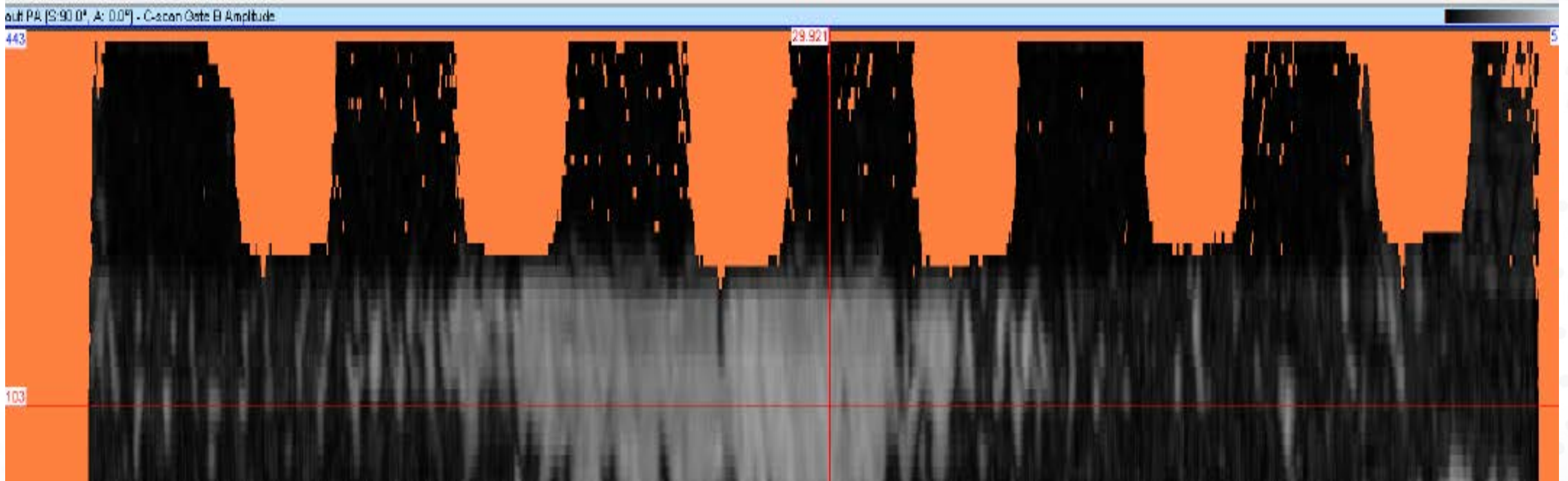
Forming Trials

- Pressed 1 blank to test previous web pressure theory
- Part was marginally better
- Determined that blank orientation features were preventing complete tool closure & removed them

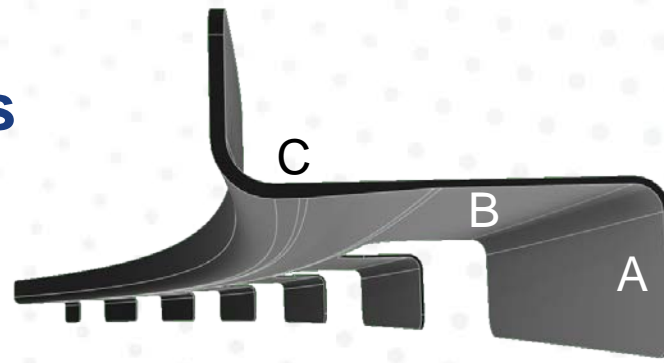


Frame after pressing – Full compaction in the thick part of the web

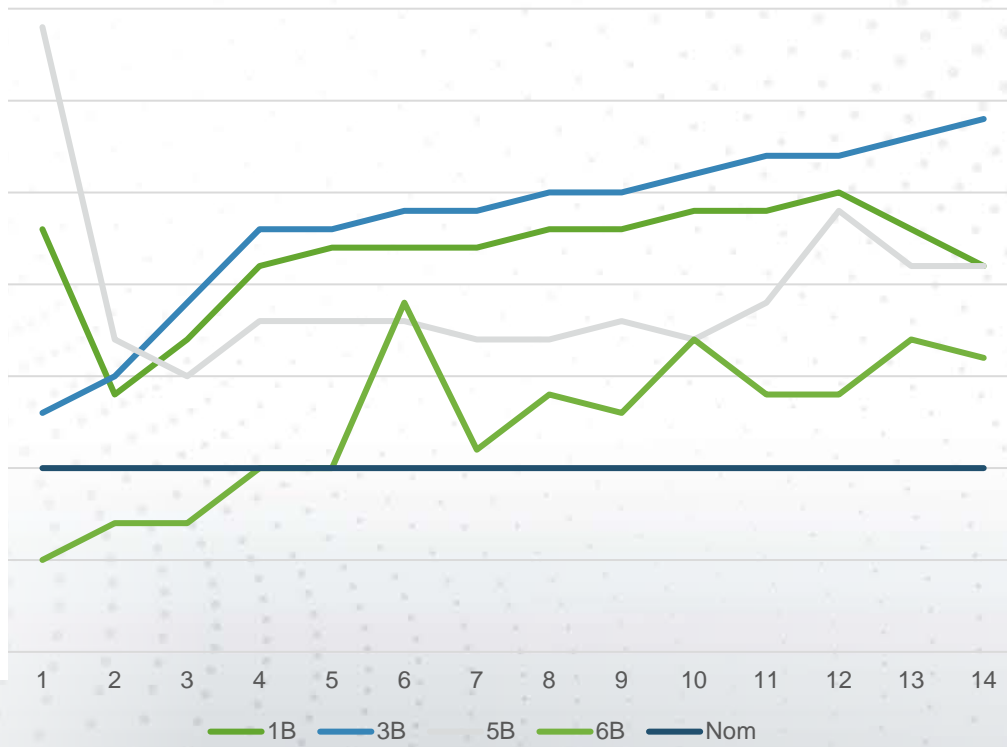
NDI of Frame #5



Thickness Charts – First 4 parts



Thin Web 4 Parts



Thick Web 4 Parts



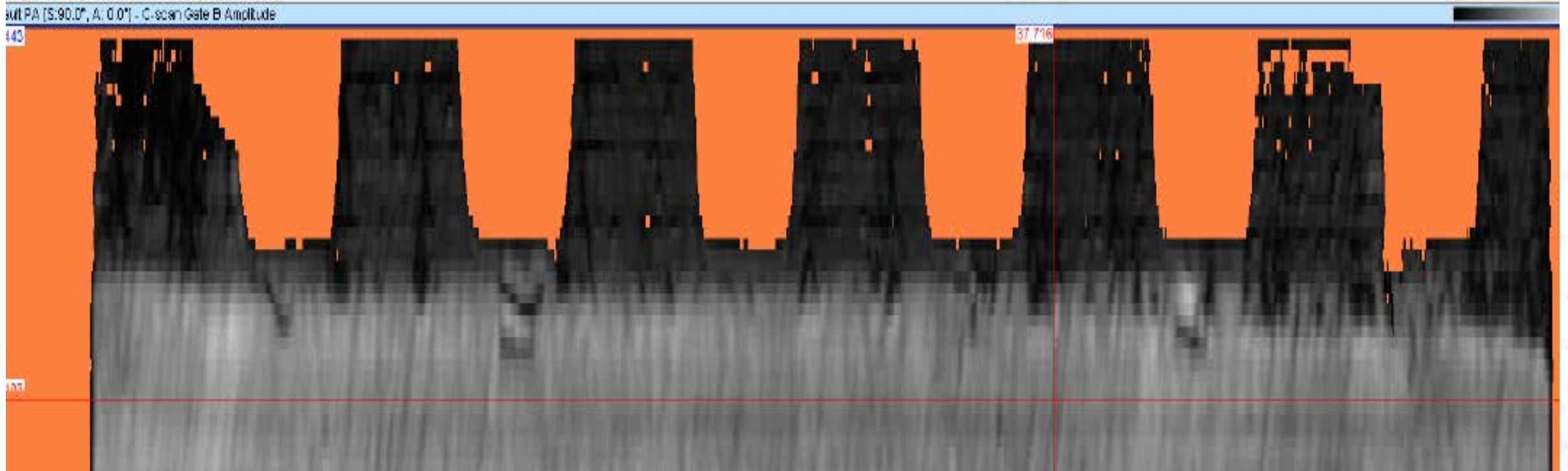
Forming Trials

- Performed photomic evaluation of the part & determined that the blank was mis-located by 0.3"
- Pressed another blank which was our best part yet
- This part had no wrinkles in the web, confirming that we had the correct part alignment

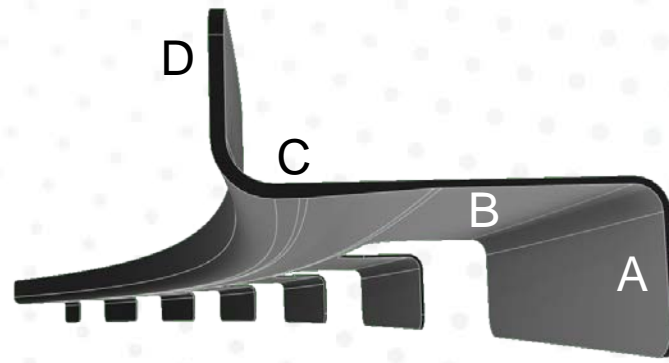


Frame after stamping. Good compaction on web after correcting blank alignment to dies

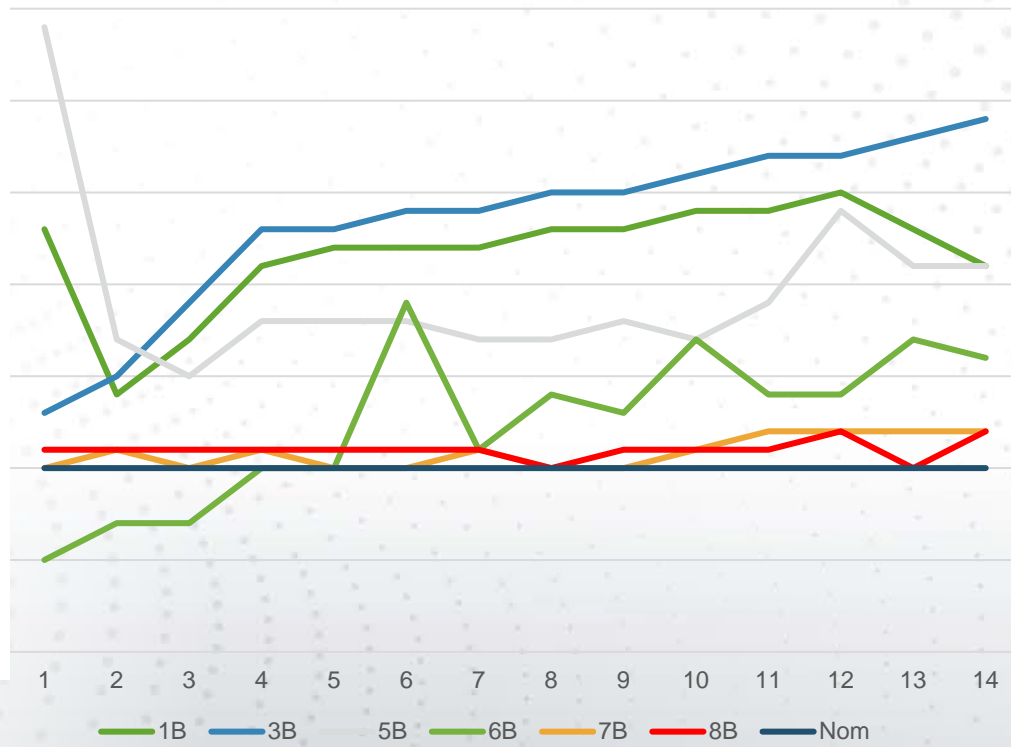
NDI of Frame #8



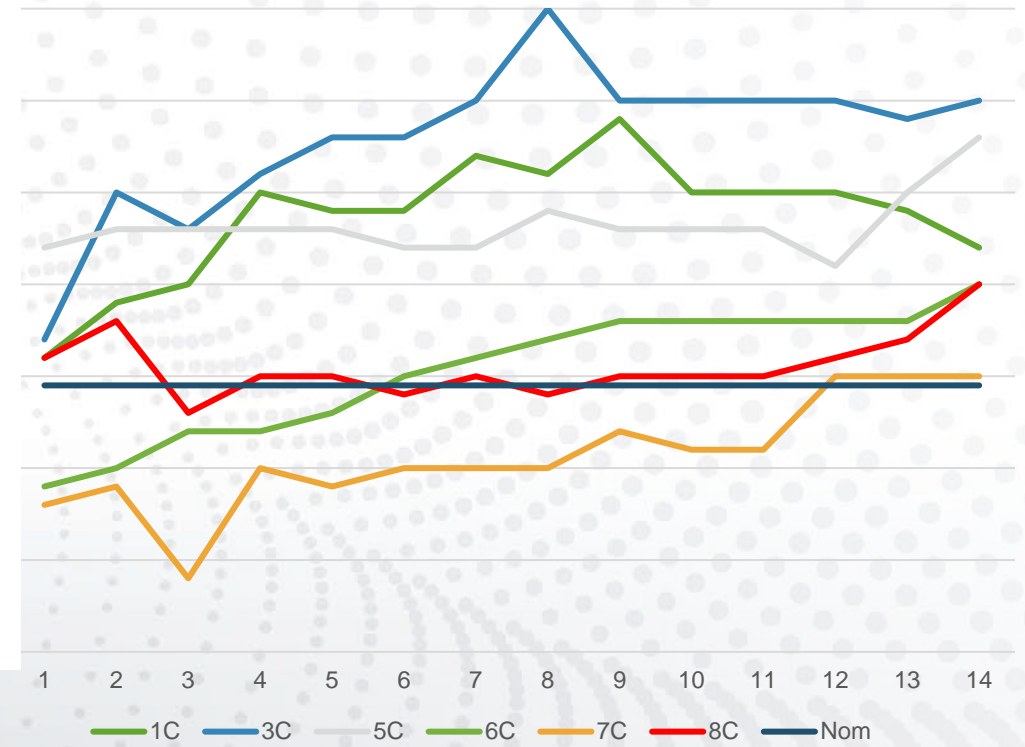
Thickness Charts – All 6 Parts



Thin Web 6 Parts



Thick Web 6 Parts

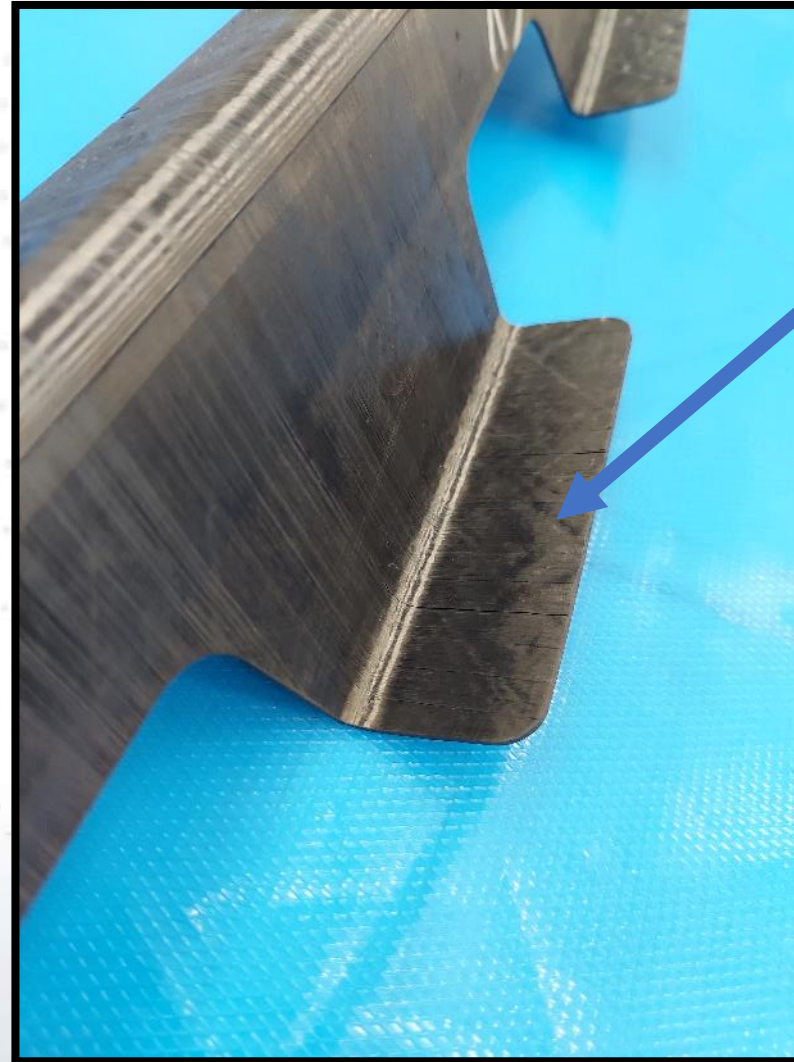


Initial Parts



Flange
Wrinkles

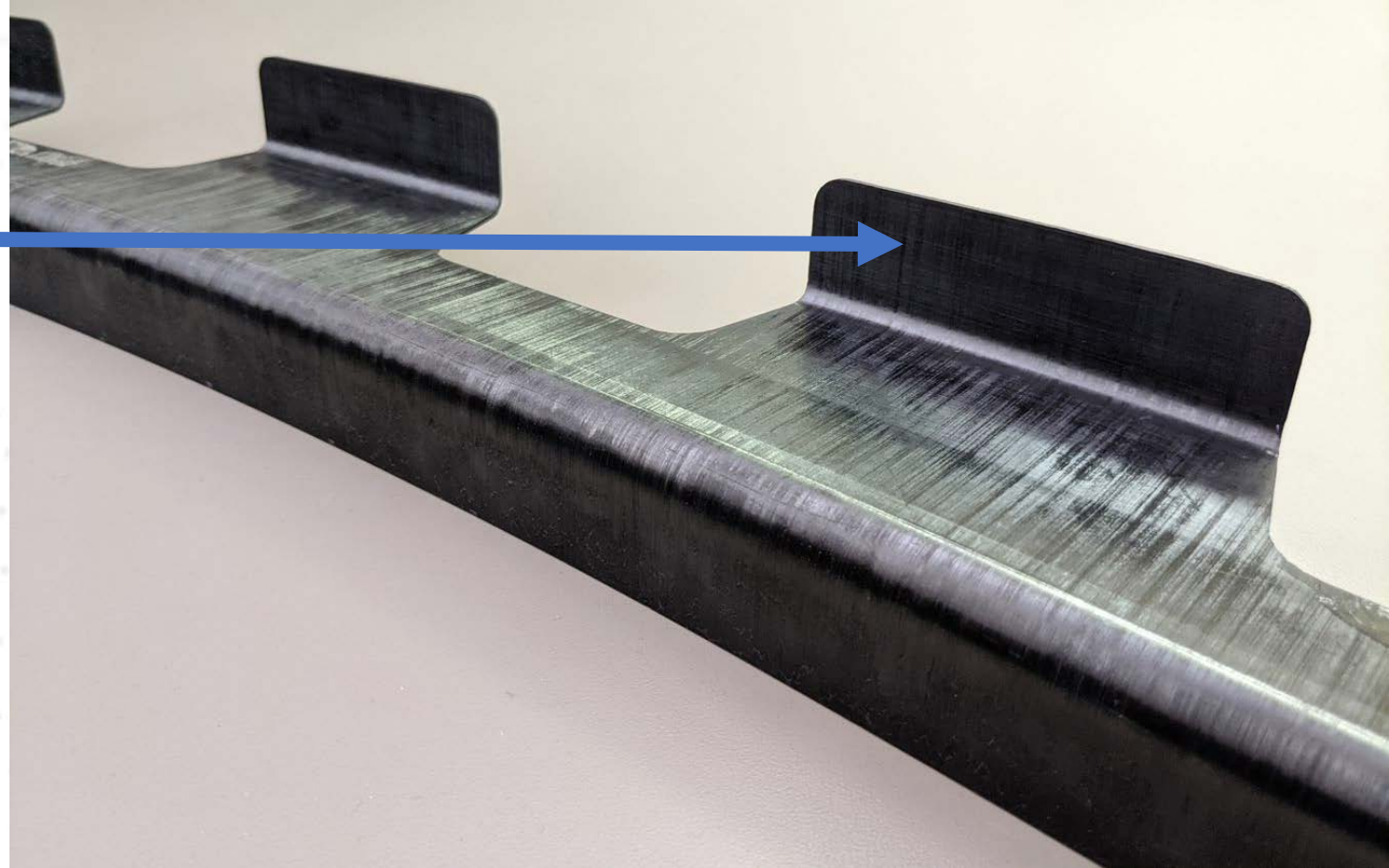
Initial Parts



Flange
Wrinkles

Latest Examples

Good
Flanges

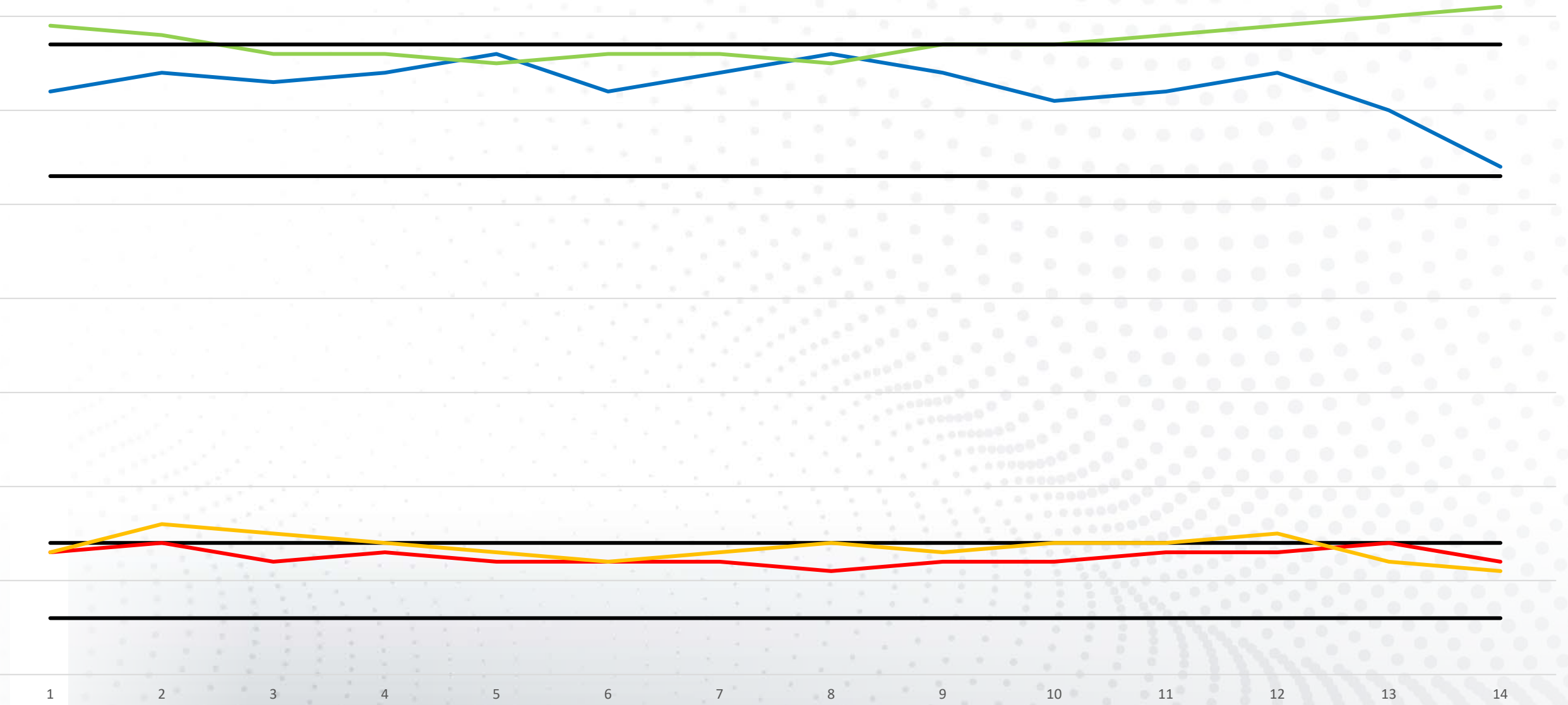


Latest Examples



Formed Part Before Trim

Latest Frame Thickness Report



Thin Lo Thin Hi A B C D Thick Lo Thick Hi



Future Work

- Investigate stamping tool scans for discrepancies
- Correct any discrepancies
- Modify blank holding fixture to accurately and repeatably hold the blank in the correct location
- Continue to make improvements to the process

Conclusions

- Blank alignment in the forming die is critical
- Blank loading/positioning process must be accurate and repeatable
- Matched metal tooling must be accurate
- If these processes are followed closely AFP + Press forming is an accurate and economical process for manufacturing structural airframe components

Thank You for your attention!

Ron Jones

Spirit Aerosystems